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MONDAY, April 22, 1776.

Proposals for a CONFEDERATION of the United Colonies.

ARTICLES of agreement and confederation entered into by the several colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, The Three Lower Counties of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

ARTICLE I.

THE said colonies do severally enter into a firm league and covenant with each other to act in union, by the name of *The United Colonies in North America*, for their common defence against their enemies, the security of their *Liberties* and *Properties*, and for their mutual and general welfare.

II. Each colony shall retain and enjoy as much as it may think fit, of its own present laws, customs, privileges, and peculiar constitutions, and have the sole direction and government of its own internal police; but shall form no alliances, or political connections, with the people of any other country or state, separate from the other United Colonies.

III. For the management of their common interests and concerns, a General Congress of Delegates, from the several United Colonies, shall be held on the first Tuesday of September annually, at such place as the Congress shall appoint; the next September session to be at such place as the present Congress shall appoint, and each succeeding annual session shall be in a different colony, until it hath been held in seven of the middle Colonies at least, and so in perpetual rotation, unless exigences require a deviation, or the Congress shall think fit to enlarge the circuit, or extend it to all the colonies. The number of Delegates from each colony shall be in proportion to the number of its inhabitants, of every age and quality; not exceeding one Delegate for every thirty thousand inhabitants complete, who shall be annually elected by the legislative assembly, or convention, of the respective colonies. And to constitute a Congress, two thirds at least of the United Colonies shall be represented therein. And the concurrence of a majority of the colonies represented, and also a majority of the Delegates present, shall be necessary to make a vote of the Congress. The Delegates when convened in Congress shall elect one of their number to preside, and a suitable person for Secretary to keep a record of their votes and proceedings.

IV. The Congress shall have authority to agree on proper measures for the defence and security of the United Colonies against all their enemies; for restoring peace and harmony with Great Britain on terms not inconsistent with the constitutional rights of any of the Colonies to manage treaties and form all alliances of amity and commerce with other states; determine of peace and war, superintend Indian affairs, establish and regulate post-offices, hear and determine controversies between Colony and Colony according to the right of the parties by rules of law or equity, make rules for regulating the naval and land forces in the pay of the United Colonies, appoint the general officers to command them, and other officers necessary for managing the public affairs, under the direction of the Congress, appoint a Committee of Safety and Correspondence to transact such matters in the recess of the Congress, as may be judged necessary to commit to them for the general welfare of the United Colonies. But the Congress shall have no authority to impose or levy taxes, or interfere with the internal policy of any of the Colonies.

V. The charges of war, and all other expences, that shall be incurred for the common welfare, allowed by the Congress, shall be defrayed out of the common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several colonies in proportion to the number of their inhabitants of every age and quality, a true account of which shall be triennially taken and transmitted to the Congress. The taxes, for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the [illegible] Assemblies of the respective colonies; [illegible] shall be at the expence of [illegible] Delegates in Congress.

VI. No army shall [illegible] the pay of the United Colonies in [illegible]; but each colony shall always keep [illegible] regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutred; and shall also be provided with public stores of ammunition, not less than at the rate of two pounds of powder and eight pounds of lead or leaden ball for every militia-man in the colony. And when troops are raised by any of the colonies for the common defence, the commission officers proper for the troops raised in each colony (except the General Officers) shall be appointed by the Assembly and Convention thereof, and commissioned as the Congress shall direct.

VII. Any other of the British colonies on this continent, upon their acceding to this confederation, shall be admitted to the privileges of the Union.

A Confederation of the Colonies would be useful if the former connexion between them and Great Britain were restored, and would not be inconsistent therewith.

But in their present state, when they are expressly excluded from the King's protection by a late act of Parliament, and probably will never be restored to it again unless they resign their liberties, and Great Britain is carrying on a cruel war against them, is it not absolutely necessary that they should enter into an explicit Confederation with each other, to enable them to exert their united strength in their own defence, when they may expect soon to be attacked by all the force that the British government can send against them? The New England Colonies, by many years experience, found great advantages by a Confederation, in carrying on the wars with the Indians, in treating with neighbouring colonies settled under other states, and in adjusting and settling matters among themselves. A Confederation will require the consent or approbation of the several colonies in their respective assemblies or conventions, and that they authorize their Delegates to ratify it in Congress before it will be valid.—Ought it not to be forwarded without loss of time?

The foregoing articles are proposed to the public rather to draw their attention to the subject, than as a perfect *model*. Should they be of any use in forming a Confederation, they will doubtless admit of amendments.

NEW PORT, April 8.

Last Friday the ministerial fleet went a little without the mouth of our harbour, and in the evening they all returned and anchored between Gould-Island and Coddington's Point, except the Glasgow of 24 guns and a small tender, which kept out all night.—As soon as it was light the next morning, a party of the troops stationed on this island got down two of their 18 pounders upon the point, and played so well upon those were than Algerine rovers, that they hailed the rose 4 or 5 times, the Nautilus once or twice, and sent one shot through and through one of the armed tenders, upon which Capt. Wallace, of the Rose, sent off a boat to cut away the buoy of his anchor, then slipped his cable, and made off as fast as possible, and the rest of his fleet followed in the utmost hurry and confusion, having fired about 15 cannon upon our people without the least effect, though they stood in considerable numbers as open as they could well be, without the least breast work or other shelter.

For several hours before, and during the above engagement, a vast number of cannon were heard from the S. E. and about sunrise, 8 or 10 sail of ships, brigs, &c. were seen a little to the eastward of Block Island, and indeed the flashes of the cannon were seen by some people about day break.

These things caused much speculation; but in a few hours the mystery was somewhat cleared up, for away came the poor *Glasgow*, under all the sail she could set, yet [illegible] months of her cannon (as bad as a [illegible] dog) in token of her being sadly [illegible] and having the [illegible] settled away, and [illegible] on of her sails, just before she came [illegible] harbour, it was plainly perceived by [illegible] those she had standing, and by the hanging of her yards, that she had been treated in a very rough manner.—The other vessels seen off, stood up the western sound; and by very authentic intelligence received on Saturday evening, we are fully convinced they were 12 sail of the Continental navy, very deeply laden with cannon, mortars, cannon-shot, bombs, and other warlike stores from the West Indies; so that it is probable their precious cargoes were the sole cause of Mrs. Glasgow's making her escape.

As soon as the Glasgow got in, the Rose, Capt. Wallace, the Nautilus, Capt. Coffin, the Swan, Capt. Hyscough, with several tenders and pirated prizes, stood out to sea, leaving the Glasgow, a large snow, and two small sloops, at anchor, about three quarters of a mile from Brenton's point.—The ensuing night, a party of troops carried one 18 pounder, one 9 one 6 and two 4 pounders on said point; and early yesterday morning saluted the Glasgow with such warmth that she slipped her cable, and pushed up the river with a long gun, under all the sail she could [illegible] and the others followed with a great precipitation. By the terrible cracking on board the Glasgow, the noise and confusion among her men, 'tis [illegible] the cannon did good execution. The wind shifting to the northward about noon, those vessels run down the back of Connanicut, and stood out to sea, supposed to have gone in quest of Capt. Wallace, to make a woful complaint of the incivility of the YANKIES!

Yesterday in the forenoon, as a company of American Regulars were getting up the cable and anchor which the Glasgow had a little before left in her flight, a large prize sloop came in, which Wallace had carried out with him the day before; and it being a very thick air, and he expecting to find the Glasgow lying where she was left, got close in with the boat before they discovered her, when the boat immediately laid her aboard, and brought her in here. This sloop was loaded with flour, &c. and was when taken by the pirates bound from Maryland to Providence.

WE the subscribers are appointed commissioners by the honorable Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq; judge of probate for the county of Essex, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of James Jamison, late of Danvers, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the first day of April instant is allowed by the judge for the creditors to bring in their claims and prove their debts.—Notice is hereby given, that we will attend said business on the last Tuesday of this instant April, and the second Tuesdays of the five next ensuing months, at the house of Michael Cross, innholder in said Danvers, from three o'clock in the afternoon 'till seven at night. *Francis Nurse,*
Danvers, April 5, 1776. *Benjamin Porter.*

RAN away from me the Subscriber, a servant named Oliver Wright; said Run away is of a light complexion, and wears his hair, which is of a lightish colour; he is about five feet and an half high; had on when he went away, a striped linnen shirt, and chocolate coloured coat, jacker and breeches, with blueish stockings, and a redish great coat.—Whoever will take up said Run-away and return him to the subscriber shall have *four pence* for their reward.

Harvard, April 13 1776.

ELIJAH HOUGHTON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are hereby forbidden to harbour, conceal, or carry off said Run-away.

u see index, under Army British & Army of the United Colonies.
x see List of Grievances, pa. 971.
(1) see index, under Naval Affairs.
(2) see index under Army of the United Colonies.
(3) Called the Pirate Act to take all Vessels belonging to the United Colonies, &c.
(4) see index, under Numbers.
(6) see Great with France page 1018.
(5) see index under men of war.

y see the Confederation, pa. 1046. || see American rights, pa. 1089, 1228, & as men, pa. 1089, &c. ‡ see Charter of the Mas. Bay, pa. 1077, Vol. 2. & see index, under Congress. Continental. ¶ see index, under Army & British.

THE committee of both Houses appointed to take under consideration, the depositions of Doctor *John Warren* and others, ask leave to report by way of resolve.

In Council, April 15, 1776.

Resolved, That the depositions of Doct. *John Warren, Daniel Scott*, and *Frederick Ridgely*, respecting a quantity of medecines, left in the workhouse of the town of Boston, lately improved as a hospital, by the British troops, be published in the Watertown news paper, by order of the General Court.

Sent down for Concurrence.

John Lowell, Dep. Sec. P. T.

In the House of *Representatives*, April 15, 1776. Read and Concurr'd.

J. Warren, Speaker.

Consented to,

James Otis,	M. Farley,
B. Greenleaf,	Eldad Taylor,
W. Spooner,	S. Holten,
Caleb Cushing,	B. Lincoln,
Joseph Gerrish,	J. Palmer,
J. hn Whetcomb,	B. White,
Jed. Foster,	Jabez Fisher,
James Prescott.	

I John Warren, *of Cambridge, Physician testify and say that on or about the 29th day of March last past, I went into the Work House of the town of Boston, lately improved as an hospital by the British troops quartered in said town, and upon examining into the state of a large quantity of Medicine there by them left particularly in one room, supposed to have been by them used as a medicinal store room, I found a great variety of medicinal articles laying upon the floor, some of which were contained and secured in papers, whilst others were scattered upon the floor loose; amongst these medicines I observed small quantities of what I supposed was white and yellow Arsenic intermixed; and then received information from Doctor Daniel Scott, that he had taken up a large quantity of said Arsenick from over and amongst the medicine, and had collected it in chests in large rooms, and secured it in a vessel; upon receiving this information, I desired him to let me view the Arsenick, with which he complied, and I judg'd it to amount to about the quantity of 12 or 14 pounds; being much surpriz'd by this extraordinary intelligence, I more minutely examined the Medicine on the floor, and found them to be chiefly capital articles, and those most generally in great demand; & judging them to be render'd entirely unfit for use, I advised Dr Scott to let them remain, and by no means meddle with them, as I thought the utmost hazard would attend the using of them;—they were accordingly suffered to remain, and no account was taken of them.* JOHN WARREN.

Colony of *Massachusetts Bay, Watertown*, April 3, 1776. THEN *John Warren* made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above written Deposition. Before me, *JAMES OTIS*, a Justice of the Peace thro' the said Colony.

Watertown, April 9th, 1776.

BEing ordered by the Director General of the Continental Hospital, to look over and take charge of the Medicines left by the Ministerial Army in the Hospital in Boston, and being call'd upon by the Honorable Council of this Province to give information of sundry Medicines found in a Room improved as a Medicine Room in the house formerly improved as a Workhouse in Boston, supposed to be Poison'd—I do declare on Examination, that there was promiscuously scatter'd over the Floor of said Room in a mixed manner, a quantity of Medicine of various kinds, and over a part of which were there, was some of the most valuable, was strawed a quantity of white and yellow Arsnick, as I suppose about twenty pounds weight (as I did with the assistance of Doctor Frederick Ridgely take up eighteen pound.) the medicines which were unhurt by the Arsnick, I suppose may amount in value to about forty Pounds, L. M. and those which were render'd useless, I suppose may to about twenty; the latter of which I have in charge, and am determined as soon as opportunity will allow, to bury, to prevent their being made any use of in future. DANIEL SCOTT.

Colony Massachusetts Bay, April 9. 1776.

DANIEL SCOTT, appeared and made solemn Oath to the truth of the above declaration by him subscribed, Before,

MOSES GILL, Justice Peace thro' the Colony.

Watertown, April 9. 1776.

I Being ordered to assist in taking an account of the Medecines left in the town of Boston, by the ministerial troops, and now being called before the Hon. Council of this province to give information of some of them which were said to be poisoned; do declare, that on examining the Medecines in a house that had been occupied by the ministerial troops as a Hospital (but formerly improv'd as a work house) there was a considerable quantity of valuable articles promiscuously scatter'd over the floor; among a part of which, was about 20 weight of arsnic intermix'd, which render'd them useless, therefore, that part of them was omitted, which Doct. Daniel Scott said he would take necessary care of.

FRED'k. RIDGELY.

Colony Mas- } April 9, 1776. *Frederick Ridge-*
sachusetts Bay. } *ly*, appeared and made solemn Oath to the truth of the above declaration by him subscribed, before MOSES GILL.

(Justice Peace thro' the Colony.

In Council, April 9, 1776.

WHereas it is apprehended that some of the Inhabitants of this Colony may be indu'd from a regard to their own Interest, to employ their Vessels the ensuing season in the business of Fishing, and in order to avoid the inconveniences they may be expos'd to by an act of Parliament prohibiting all manner of Trade and Commerce with the united Colonies, and declaring forfeited all such Vessels, Cargoes &c. as shall be taken belonging to the same, may make over the Property of their Vessels to some Inhabitants of Nova Scotia—To the Intent therefore that no Inhabitant of this Colony may unwarily go into such a method of Conduct:

It is *Resolved*, That if any Inhabitant of this Colony shall upon any pretence whatever, transfer his Property in any Vessel to an Inhabitant of the Province of Nova-Scotia, he will thereby violate a Resolve of the Congress prohibiting all Intercourse with the Inhabitants of that Province, and of course may be put to be obliged to submit to the pains and penalties due to such an offence.

Sent down for Concurrence.

PEREZ MORTON, D. Sec'ry.

In the House of Representatives, April 15, 1776. Read and concur'd. J. WARREN, Speaker.

Contented to,

James Otis,	*B. Greenleaf*,	*W. Spooner*,
Caleb Cushing,	*J. Gerrish*,	*J. Whetcomb*,
Jed. Foster,	*J. Prescott*,	*Eldad Taylor*,
B. Lincoln,	*M. Farley*,	*J. Palmer*,
S. Holten,	*Jabez Fisher*,	*B. White*.

A true Copy, Attest.

JOHN LOWELL, Dep. Sec. pro temp.

WANTED immediately for the Use of this Colony.

200 Barrels of Beef.
200 Barrels of Pork.
300 Quintals of Cod Fish.
500 Bushels of Beans or Peas.
40 Barrels of Vinegar.
3000 Weight Soap.
A Quantity of Butter and Rice.
300 Barrels of Cyder.
A Quantity of Spruce.

Any Persons disposed to supply any of the above Articles, are desired to call at the Commissary General's Office at Watertown.

☞ These Persons who are possess'd of Fire-Arms belonging to said Office, are desired to return them *immediately*.

AT a Committee of Inspection held at Boston the 9th Day of April, 1776. *Voted unanimously*, That *Nathaniel Barber*, Esq. be appointed to sign Certificates of Goods landed in this Town & to grant Permissions to take on board Merchandize, &c. to be exported, he taking proper Assurances of their not being carried to the Enemies of America: And if at any Time, he should suspect any of inimical Intentions, to inform said Committee.

(A true Copy)

The foregoing Vote is published, that all concerned may conform themselves thereto.

Boston, 19 April 1776 *NAT BARBER*.

TO BE SOLD,

A House in Charlestown, near the South corner of Col. *Patterson's* barracks, cheap for cash. Inquire of *Jonathan Winship*, in Little Cambridge.

Brookfield, March 1776.

LOST between Brookfield and Boston, a Green Pocket Book, containing a number of Notes and Accounts. Whoever will take up said Pocket Book and bring it to *John Hill*, of Brookfield, or Capt. *Jonathan Dapley*, of Boston, in Col. Whetcomb's Regiment, shall have a Reward of FOUR DOLLARS by me.

JOHN HILL.

LOST on Tuesday the 16th instant, between Brooklyn and Newton, a Case of Surgeon's Pouch Case Instruments, containing in one Part a Note of Hand from Mr. Joseph Reed of Cambridge, to the owner, & a number of ther Papers. Whoever has taken up the same, and will return it to Doctor *Elipholet Downer*, in Brooklyn aforesaid, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

Brooklyn, April 19, 1776.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.

In CONGRESS, *March* 6, 1776.

RESOLVED, That any goods, wares and merchandises except slaves and empty casks, other than shaken or knoc'd down casks for molasses, may be exported from the Thirteen United Colonies, by the inhabitants thereof, and by the people of all such countries as are not subject to the King of Great-Britain, to any parts of the world, which are not under the dominion of the said King: Provided that no vessel be permitted to export any greater number of shaken or knock'd down molasses casks, than the same vessel is capable of carrying when they shall be filled with molasses.

Resolved, That any goods, wares and merchandise, except such as are of the growth, production or manufacture of, or brought from any country under the dominion of the King of Great Britain, and except East-India tea, may be imported from any other parts of the world, to the Thirteen United Colonies by the inhabitants thereof, and by the people of all such countries as are not subjects to the said King, liable however to all such duties and impositions as now are or may hereafter be laid by any of the said Colonies.

Resolved, That nothing herein contained shall be understood to prevent such future commercial regulations as shall be thought just and necessary by these United Colonies or their respective legislatures.

Resolved, That no slaves be imported into any of the Thirteen United Colonies.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Assemblies and Conventions in the several Colonies to appoint proper officers at convenient places in their respective Colonies, to take bonds in adequate penalties, for observing the regulations made by the Congress or Assemblies, or Conventions, concerning trade, and for securing the observation of such parts of the Association as are not inconsistent therewith, and that the obligee shall within eighteen months after the departure of the vessel, produce to such officers, a certificate under the hands and seals of three or more reputable merchants residing at the port or place where the cargo shall be delivered, that the same was there unladed, and take manifests upon oath of the cargoes exported and imported, and keep fair accounts and entries thereof, give bills of health when desired, grant registers shewing the property of the vessels cleared out, and sign certificates that the requisites for qualifying vessels to trade have been complied with, and that the fees of the said officers be stated by the respective Assemblies or Conventions—Provided always that no prosecution upon any of the said bonds shall be commenced but within three years after the date thereof.

Resolved, That all goods, wares and merchandize, except such as are made prize of, which shall be imported directly, or indirectly from Great-Britain, or Ireland, into any of these United Colonies, contrary to the regulations established by Congress shall be forfeited and disposed of agreeable to such rules as shall be made by the several Assemblies, or Conventions, and shall be liable to prosecution and condemnation in any court erected, or to be erected, for the determination of maritime affairs in the colony where the seizure shall be made.

By order of Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

DEserted from col. Jona. Ward's regiment, and capt. Josiah Fay's company, on the 4th instant, Israel Shelden; he is a tall, slim built man, black hair, dark complexion, often wears a striped jacket, but has several sorts, all of a color cut, uses bad language, especially if you affront him; he is said to belong to Marblehead, or Cape Ann, he is about 23 years of age.

ALSO, Deserted at the same time, and from the same regiment and company, George Johnson of the same place; is a short thick set fellow, is about five feet two inches high, has short curled hair, wears a blue sailors jacket, appears to be a civil fellow, is about 23 years of age. *ALSO*,

Dominicus Daviee, he is a native of Cape Ann, is about five feet three inches high, wears a white spotted jacket, has curl'd hair, and is of a dark complexion, and is a sailor. *ALSO*,

Thomas Heredon of the same place, is about five feet six inches high, wears a blue jacket, and has long hair.—Whoever will take up said Deserters and bring them to col. Whetcomb's regiment at Boston, or send them to the regiment from whence they deserted shall have a handsome reward and necessary charges paid by me the subscriber, BAXTER HOW, Lieut.

N. B. Committees of safety, and selectmen of every town, are desired to use their utmost endeavours to take up all such deserters, as the interest of their country much depends upon their vigilance in this respect.

NEW YORK, April 17.

BRITISH CLEMENCY.

"On Monday last, the sloop endeavour, Job Trip master, being on his passage from Dartmouth (Philadelphia, to the northward of Egg Harbour, was chased and come up with by a tender carrying 4 carriage guns, 10 swivels and 35 men fitted out by the Phœnix, and commanded by one Butler, a midshipman: The tender was not content with firing a broad side at Capt. Trip's vessel, after she had hauled down her sails, but when long side, after using much scurrilous language, ordered another broad side to be fired, by which Capt. Trip received a ball in his thigh, which was broke and much shattered the same. The mate also had a ball went through one thigh and lodged in the other; an officer afterwards came on board and told Capt. Trip, that Butler the Captain of the tender, out of his clemency had consented to give him his boat, on condition he would make the best of his way on shore, which Capt. Trip represented was impossible, as himself and mate being both wounded, could neither stand nor sit; they then gave them the three men who belonged to the sloop, who after much difficulty reached the shore. The Captain and Mate are both dangerously ill, having been 36 hours, without any dressing to their wounds. The tender's people after plundering the sloop, scuttled and set her on fire."

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, April 5.

"Yesterday arrived a schooner from Guadaloup with about 7 tons of powder.

"We have also two pilot boats from St Eustatia, with goods.—This day came up the Wasp schooner, captain Hallock, one of our fleet, who have been at Providence, and taken off all the King's stores there, and will be very soon among us.—Capt. Barry in an armed schooner from this port, has sent in a sloop from St. Croix.

Extract of a Letter from an officer in the Continental army, before Quebec, to his friend in this city, dated March 10 1776.

"Our army is hearty and well still hugging it out before the walls of Quebec. Several reinforcements have lately arrived, and a detachment of a regiment from Berkshire, as also a company from Philadelphia, &c. the 8th instant, we had three deserters out of town, who informed us, they had seen Captain Lamb and the other prisoners the day before, all well; and sent word by the deserters, that if we had a reinforcement would hoist a flag the next day, when they could see it, which was accordingly done.—I was at Point Levy a few days since, where Lieut. Houghton of our regiment commands, where I had a fair prospect of the town, and could hear the centries cry out all's well, but I hope that will not be their cry long, as we are going to refit the King's old battery there, and when we shall be able to pump the balls into Carleton's jaws, as his house stands right opposite, when I guess they will not cry all's well."

On Sunday morning about 10 o'clock, the Savage man of war, and the James pilot boat, came under the cover of a thick fog, to the watering place on Staten Island; each sent a boat on shore to take in water, of which captain Stevenson received intelligence, and prepared to attack them; the ship received information of our approach, and fired a signal gun for the boats to retreat, which they endeavoured, under a brisk and constant fire from the Savage, but being fired on by our men, and closely pursued, they left one of their cutters behind with 13 men, three killed and a number wounded were carried off in the other boat, the prisoners arrived at head quarters on Monday evening, together with four deserters from the Phœnix, who inform us, that they were immediately after this fray put to short allowance. By several gentlemen who were spectators of this engagement from Red Hook, we learn, that a number of men were seen to drop from the tops and bowsprit of the Savage. Our brave Islemen kept such a hot and incessant fire on the ship that she found it expedient to cut her cable, and retreat out of their reach. They left behind them one standard, one musket, twenty seven iron bound casks, a cable and anchor, a speaking trumpet, watch coats, &c. (1)

The names of the prisoners are as follow:

Cæsar Freeman, Michael Conry, Jeremiah Rearden, Edward Cook, Francis Clemens, David Shocknis, John Gibbins, Henry Killigrove a pilot, who conducted the man of war's crew to the ship Lady Gage, Samuel Omand, Derby Doyle, Staten Island Tory, Thomas Remington Harris, master's mate, William Metcalf, midshipman. (1)

Monday night, one thousand of the Continental troops, stationed here, went over and took possession of Governor's island, and began to fortify it; the same evening, a regiment was over to Red hook, and began to fortify that place likewise. (1)

The famous or rather infamous Joshua Barns, from Philipsburgh, in West Chester county, has lately been very busy in enlisting men for Governor Tryon's service, who were to be called the Governor's life guards; he told his recruits that they would all bear the character of gentlemen, and meet with extraordinary good usage; he prevailed upon some deluded people to join him; but on Monday evening six of these new made gentlemen landing on the Jersey shore near Powles hook, were all taken prisoners, and are now in close confinement. (1)

Head Quarters, New York, April 5, 1776.

The soldiers are strictly enjoined to retire to their barracks and quarters at tattoo beating, and remain there until the revell is beat. (1)

Necessity obliges the General to desire the inhabitants of the city to observe the same rule, as no person will be permitted to pass any centry, after this night, without the countersign. (1)

The inhabitants, where business requires it, may know the countersign, by applying to any of the Brigade Majors.

Head Quarters, New York, April 8 1776.

The General informs the inhabitants, that it is become absolutely necessary, that all communication, between the Ministerial fleet and shore, should be immediately stopped.—for that purpose, has given positive orders, that the ships should no longer be furnished with provisions: Any inhabitant, or others, who shall be taken, that have been on board, since the date of this order, or near any of the ships for going on board, will be considered as enemies, and treated accordingly.

All boats are to sail from Beekman's slip; Capt. James Alner is appointed Inspector, and will give permits for oystermen: It is expected and ordered, that none attempt going without a pass.

ISRAEL PUTNAM,
Major General in the Continental Army, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in New York. (1)

WATERTOWN, April 22d.

In the House of Representatives, April 11, 1776.

RESOLVED, That there be paid one Month's advance Wages to the Non commissioned Officers and Privates, in the Regiment to be raised to fortify and defend the Town and Harbour of *Boston*, agreeable to a Resolve of this Court of the 9th Instant, upon their passing Muster.

Sent up for Concurrence
J WARREN, Speaker.

In Council *April* 12 1776 Read & concurr'd.
PEREZ MORTON, Dep Secry.

Consented to,

James Otis,	*Michael Farley,*
Benjamin Greenleaf,	*Eldad Taylor,*
Walter Spooner,	*Samuel Holten,*
Caleb Cushing,	*Benjamin Lincoln,*
Joseph Gerrish,	*Joseph Palmer,*
John Whetcomb,	*Benjamin White,*
Jedediah Foster,	*Jabez Fisher.*
James Prescott,	

A true Copy. Attest.
JOHN LOWELL, Dep. Secry pro tem.

The schooner ——, capt Cleveland, which sailed from Salem for Winyaw, in North Carolina, the beginning of January last, was taken on her passage by the Scarborough man of war, and sent to Georgia, where after lading with rum, sugar, &c she proceeded for Boston, when on last Friday night (not knowing the ministerial fleet and army had evacuated that place) meeting with a heavy gale of wind, she put into the Vineyard, where she was properly taken care of by some boats from thence.—One Marsh, the master's mate, and a son of commodore Loring, as prize masters, with two passengers on board, were brought to town for examination on Saturday last.

The master of a vessel lately from St. Eustatia, informs, that the ministerial fleet which was blown off this coast last fall, consisting of 25 sail of transports under convoy of a 50 and a 20 gun ship, were to leave that place for Boston, on or about the 1st instant.

'Tis reported a vessel is arrived at the Eastward from Halifax, which brings an account of the arrival of the fleet from Boston, and of the most deplorable reception the tories meet with, scarcely a family being permitted to put foot on shore, at least till the butchering officers had secured to themselves some sort of habitation; in particular, we are informed, that *Foster Hutchinson* (brother to Tom the Arch Traitor) whose head was never on the right side, *tho' he could not help that*, together with his whole family, were oblig'd to abide in the steerage of the transport they went down in. (3) Thus we hope every wicked (toty) counsellor will fall into the pit which he has been digging for his (wig) neighbour.

Yesterday sen'night was baptized at Dedham, by the Rev. Mr. Haven, a son of Mr Edward Tuckerman, by the name of *GEORGE WASHINGTON*; out of respect to his excellency the general, of that name, who is commander in chief of the forces of the United American Colonies.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated April 12.

"This morning arrived a sloop mounting six 3 pounders and 8 or 10 swivels, late a tender belonging to the Liverpool man of war, and commanded by a lieut Boucher of said ship, having 35 picked men on board, who on Saturday last off the Capes of Virginia, fell in with capt. Barry of the Continental brig called the Lexington. A battle ensued, which was continued desperately for one hour and 20 minutes, when the tender struck. Capt. Barry lost two men killed and had 4 wounded; the other, one man killed and one wounded."

We hear, that General Lee arrived at Virginia the 7th instant.

The last New port paper mentions, that their harbour is once more clear of pirates *see pa. 919*

On Tuesday morning the 27th ult died at Philadelphia, the Hon. Samuel Ward, Esq; late a member of the Continental Congress for Rhode Island.—A sermon on the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sillman

On the 1st instant died at Brookfield, in the 48th Year of her Age, Mrs Elizabeth Hunt, Consort of Mr. Shrimpton Hunt, and Daughter of the late Mr. William Fairfield, of Boston.

Died at Mendon, April 9th, 1776, in the 77th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Dorr, relict of the Rev'd. Joseph Dorr, deceased, daughter of the Rev'd. Grindal Rawson, the first ordained pastor of the church in Mendon, Grand daughter of the Rev'd. John Wilson of Medfield, and Great grand daughter of the Rev'd John Wilson pastor of a church in Boston. She filled up the measure of her days with religion and devotion as taught by the precepts and example of Christ, was of a tender courteous, affable and obliging disposition; confined not her offices of kindness and respect, to her own family and particular connexions, but to all within her reach; was such a friend, as loveth at all times, expressed by a constant series of doing good to all in their varying circumstances as she lived universally esteemed, she died greatly lamented. A Son and three Daughters are left to mourn the loss.

*** Mr MORTON's ORATION, *at the Re-interment of the late Brigadier-General* WARREN, *may be had at the Printing Office in* Watertown, *or opposite the Court House in* Boston. *See p. 925.*

THE Selectmen of Boston inform the Public, That the Small Pox is not in any House in the Town, except at the Hospitals at West Boston.—That within a Fortnight past, it has not broke out among the Inhabitants but in three Places in the Town. That the utmost Precaution is taken to prevent the Spread of that Distemper. Boston, Apr 20 1776

To be Sold at Warren's the N. 25 on Long Wharff, Malaga wine, rice, coffee, N. E. Rum, 12 months old, lemmons, sewing twine, and a few barrels sweet oil. *Boston, April 20, 1776.*

All persons indented to the subscriber, or to the company of *Brimmer* and *Jones*, are desired to prevent trouble, by making immediate payment.
M. BRIMMER.
Boston, *April* 20 1776

Middlesex, ss.

THE Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, are hereby notified, That we the Subscribers (agreeable to Law) have issued Warrants to the Selectmen of the respective Towns in the same County, forthwith to convene the Freeholders of their Towns, to proceed to the Choice of a Register of Deeds (there happening to be a Vacancy in that Office) and have ordered the Returns of the Votes to be made to us the Subscribers at Cambridge, on the Twenty second Day of May next:—You are therefore desired to meet at that Day and Place, to be present at the opening and sorting the Votes.

Cambridge, April 4. 1776
David Cheever, } Justices of the Peace for said County,
Abraham Watson. } Quorum Unus.

ALL Persons having any Demands upon the Estates of Messrs. John Dickson, Yeoman, Samuel Cox, Saddler, or Jonathan Butterfield, Cordwainer, all late of Cambridge, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Claims to Wiser Dickson, of said Cambridge, Administrator on said Estates, for a speedy Settlement, and all those that are Indebted to said Estates, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrator.
Cambridge, April 19 1776.

ALL Persons indebted to or that have any Demands on the Estate of James Sloan, late of Townsend, deceased, are hereby desired to settle the same with Jane Sloan or James Sloan, Administrators on said Estate.
Townshend, April 15, 1776.

(1) see index under Men of war (2) see index under Naval affairs (3) see index under Army of the United Colonies (4) see indexes under Army British X who was taken Prisoners, pa. 886. & see index under Canada. (5) see index under Warren & Boct. (6) see index under Small Pox

(See page 923 & see page 907. (See index, under Army of the United Colonies. (See Massachusetts page 60, Vol. 3

Our readers are desired to correct the following Errata in *General Washington's* Diploma published last Week in this Paper.

From the Word *Cum* counting the Lines;
Line 6 for *lati* read *tali*.
9 for *undiquæ* read *undique*.
12 after *ut* which finishes the word *illustri* insert Comma.
15 for *amanissimus* read *amantissimum*.
16 for *portubenter* read *perlubenter*.
17 after *accepto* insert Comma.
18 for *iniquit* read *inquit*.
22 for *Præsidio* read *Præsidio*.
25 for *salvilatentur* read *salvi latentur*.
34 for *Civitis* read *Civilis*.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM lying in Bolton, which contains near ninety acres of land; on which there is a large house and barn, with a good well of water: It consists of excellent tillage, mowing, pasturing, orcharding and woodland, and lies near the meeting-house.—Whoever is pleased to view said Farm, may have farther information by enquiring of Major *James Wilder*, and Mr. *Jonas Fairbanks*, both of Lancaster, or of Mr. *John Moor* Inn-keeper in Bolton.

COMMON SENSE.

THIS DAY is published, and sold by *J. Gill*, and *T.* and *J. Fleet*, in Boston, and *B. Edes*, in Watertown,

A NEW Edition of COMMON SENSE, addressed to the inhabitants of America. With several additions in the body of the work: To which is added an Appendix, and an Address to the representatives of the people called Quakers.

N. B. This edition contains upwards of one third more than any former one.

Stopp'd at Charlestown, May 1775; a piece of red and white callico, copper plate, supposed to be stolen, the owner may have it again by making out their claim, and paying for this advertisement. Inquire of the printer.

TO be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, (by the Administrator to the estate of Mr. James Gardner, formerly of Charlestown, but late of Woburn, deceased.) on Wednesday the 24th of April instant, at the house of the Widow Martha Gardner in Woburn aforesaid, about 1000 dry'd Sheep pelts.

JACOB GOOLD, Administrator.

N. B. The sale to begin at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of *Samuel Winship*, late of Lexington, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Samuel Winship* of said Lexington, Administrator to said Estate, in order for settlement, And all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrator.

Lexington, 4th, April 1776.

JOhn Mitchel, an Irishman, about 5 feet 6 inches, pretty well set, pitted with the small pox, aged about 23 years: Also Thomas Blandfield, an Irishman, about 5 feet 3 inches, middling set, much pitted with the small pox, much of the brogue and an everlasting talker: and Thomas Fuller, about 5 feet 7 inches, says he was born in Jersey, in Europe, but of a dark swarthy complexion, much in appearance like a Portugeeze with a prodigious down look. Whoever will take up all or either of them, and commit them to Goal shall have FIVE DOLLARS a Head, and all necessary charges paid by, *William Mills*, Lieutenant, in Capt. Symonds's Company, and Col. Dan. Hitchcock's Regiment.

Prospect Hill, April 1, 1776

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the door of Mr. *Teel's* tavern on Winter-Hill, Friday evening the 5th instant, a red Horse, 15 hands high, nick'd in the tail, with a small blaze in his forehead, 5 years old, trots and paces well; and the saddle-bags on said horse robb'd of the following articles, viz. one yard and an half superfine blue broad cloth, one yard and half white ditto, three yards blue shalloon, two yards buff colour'd serge-denim, four yards white tammy, black velvet (once a woman's cloak) with trimmings for a pair of breeches, a black silk handkerchief, with a pair of white cotton hose and neckcloth tied up in said handkerchief;—also *FORTY DOLLARS* in paper currency. Whoever shall detect the thief or thieves, or shall find the horse or goods, and thereby, is desired to give information to the subscriber of *Groton*, or to Capt. *William Scott*, in Col. *Sargent's* regiment, now in *Boston*, or to Mr. *Teel* aforesaid, or the Printer; and shall be entitled to the above reward and all necessary charges paid. *CHARLES QUAILES.*

Groton, April 6, 1776.

JUST PUBLISHED, in *Philadelphia*, And Sold by *B. EDES*, at the Printing Office, near the Bridge, in *Watertown*,

[Dedicated to his Excellency George Washington, Esq; General and Commander in Chief of the Army of the United Colonies of North America.]

On fine Paper and a beautiful new Type; enriched with 12 useful Plates of the Manœuvres. *Price 1 Dollar. (The London Edition being 10 s. bound.*

MILITARY INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFFICERS

Detached in the Field: Containing,

A SCHEME for forming a *Corps* of a PARTISAN Illustrated with Plans of the Manœuvres necessary in carrying on the *PETITE GUERRE*.

By ROGER STEVENSON, Esq;

——*Far off et ab hoste docere* Ovid.

Just Published & to be Sold by the Printer hereof,

AN

ORATION,

Delivered at Watertown, March 5, 1776.

To Commemorate the Bloody Massacre at Boston: Perpetrated March 5, 1770.

By PETER THACHER, A. M.

Asellum in prato timidus pascebat senex
Is, hostium clamore subito territus,
Suadebat asino fugere, ne possent capi.
At ille lentus: quæso, num binas mihi
Clitellas imposturum victorem putas?
Senex negavit. Ergo quid refert mea,
Cui serviam? Clitellas dum portem meas.

PHÆDRUS.

CASH given for clean Cotton and Linnen RAGS, at the Printing-Office in Watertown.

CHoice English Steel and Bar Iron, to be Sold by *Stephen Wellmon*, at the lower end of Waltham Plain, at the cheapest pay.

RICHARD JENNYS,

HEREBY acquaints the Public, That he continues the Business of Portrait Painting, in Oil, Crayons, and Miniature, at his House in Cambridge-Street, near Concert Hall.

To be sold at the above Place, a Variety of ENGLISH GOODS, consisting of Lutestrings, English and India Taffeties, black Alamode, Sattins and figured Modes, plain and flowered Sarsnets, Stay Tabby, Stay Braid and Galloom, Brolios, Mislnets, Silverets, Callicoes, Cambrick, plain and flowered Lawns and Gauzes, Gauze-Aprons & Handkerchiefs, flowered Lawn Aprons, beautiful Ell-wide flowered Gauze, Silk Trimings for Ladies Gowns, black Barcelona Cravats, Basket and Metal Buttons, Cotton Velvet, and a Variety of other Articles.

Boston, April 8, 1776.

ALL Persons having any demands on the Estate of Capt. Edward Learned, late of *Sherburn*, Decess'd, are desired to apply to Jedediah Phips, or Edward Learned of *Sherburn*, administrators to said Estate, for settlement. And all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy payment *Sherburn*, March 18 1776

TO be sold by Ebenezer Stedman, *jun. at the Sign of the Light House, in Cambridge.*——*English Steel, Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel. Holland's Gin by the Case. Teneriffe Wine and Cherry Rum by the Gallon, French Cordials by the Bottle or larger Quantity.*

Cambridge, April 8. 1776.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A man servant in a family in Boston, who understands taking care of horses, a garden and to tend table, &c. Such an one may hear of a good place by enquiring of the printer.—None need to apply unless they can be well recommended for their honesty, good nature and cleanliness.

ALL Persons indebted to, or have any Demands upon the Estate of the Rev. Mr. *Amos Adams*, late of Roxbury, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Enoch Adams*, of Medfield, Executor of said Estate, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Medfield, April 2, 1776.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS in the night on the 23d or 24th of March, a store on the south side of King Street was broke open, and a trunk containing Irish linnens, buckrams, fustians, flannel, sattins, persian qualities, ribbons, pins and sundry other articles was taken away.—Whoever shall discover the thief or thieves so as he or they may be bro't to justice, and the goods recover'd, shall receive the above reward.

☞ Shop keepers and others, are invited to

STORE of

ENOCH BROWN

In Little-Cambridge;—at which place is opening a variety of GOODS, suitable approaching season, which will be sold very reasonably.—Among which are many very things in the Ladies way.——ALSO, Indigo, per hundred or less; new Raisins cask; Crockery Ware per crate; best M Wine per cask, &c. &c.

DEserted on the night of the 19th Marc from Capt John Wood's Company, Loammi Baldwin's Regiment, when on march Southward. Isaac Green, about 20 of age, near 6 feet high, light coloured and slim built belonging to Lexington Benjamin Kendell about the same age and of said Green, belonging to Woburn, but ther supposed they are both gone to Charl Any person who returns either, or both deserters to their Regiment, shall receive *DOLLARS* for each and necessary charg by. JOHN WOOD, C

It is desired that the select men and c tees of towns would take particular notice advertisement.

TO be sold in Sherburne, near the M House, a convenient Dwelling Hou Barn, and Saddler's Shop, with fifteen A Land, and a profitable young Orchard Hundred Apple Trees, and a Variety of Fruit Trees, well Wall'd in, all will be so cheap for Cash. Inquire of Asa Brown of burne, or Reuben Brown of Concord.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, two Farms, the one lying in Peterboro' the o Peterboro' Slip, the Farm in Peterboro' of One Hundred Acres, with a fine young O on the same, and is well calculated f fing Grain, and well divided into Mowi Pasturing, with a double House and good B The other Farm is a remarkable good one, of 200 acres, has on it some fine interv cuts yearly 20 Tons of good Hay, and 40 may easily be cut with a little work, a go Dwelling House and good Barn on it, on Road for a Tavern, for any gentleman wh cies living in the Country.

Samuel Gregg, Jus

Peterborough, April 2, 1776.

ALL persons having demands on the e *Joseph Mayo*, late of Roxbury, Esq; fed, are desired to carry their accounts to *Mayo*, of Warwick, administrator to said e to Deacon *David Weld*, of Roxbury, atte the executor of said estate, for adjustment those that are indebted to said estate are to make payment to the administrator or said attorney.

The FARM lately occupied by the de to be let, containing between eighty and acres of good pasturing, mowing and plow with orcharding and salt marsh. There a said farm one large house, exceeding ple situated, and one small ditto, with a goo and other out houses. Said farm is a miles and three quarters from Boston town on Dedham road, and about three quarte mile from the meeting house.

ON the Memorial and Petition of *John ney*, in behalf of the town of *Bo* humbly shewing, "That from a thorou mination of the claims of said persons, and difficulties under which many of the inha have held their possessions for forty seven the honourable Court will see sufficient c support the inhabitants in the rights the so dearly acquired; and therefore pray y consideration of the case, and that an a pass the honorable Court, for quieting th bitants in the possession of their lands."—

In the House of Representatives, March 28

READ and ordered, That the petition lish in the Watertown, Cambridg Portsmouth news-papers three weeks succe as soon as may be, that part of his petition ing for an Act of this Court for quieting habitants in the plantation of *Boothbay* possession of their lands,) also an attested this order: That all persons claiming land may have an opportunity to shew cause they have) on the second Wednesday of the of this court in May next, why the prayer petition should not be granted.

Sent up for concurrence.

WILLIAM COOPER, Speaker P. T.

In Council, March 28, 1776. Read & concurr

JOHN LOWELL, Dep. Secr'y P. T.

A true copy.

Attest, *JOHN LOWELL*, D. S. P. T.